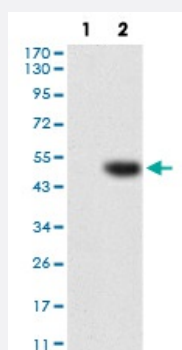


# TTR monoclonal antibody, clone 2E10C5

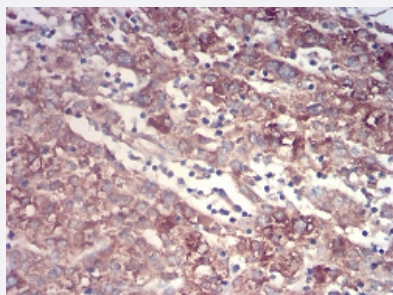
Catalog # MAB16697      Size 100 ug

## Applications



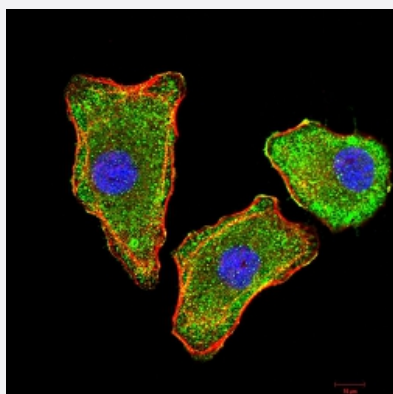
### Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HEK293 cell; Lane 2: TTR-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell with TTR monoclonal antibody.



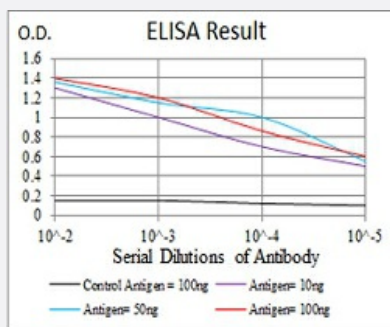
### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues with TTR monoclonal antibody.



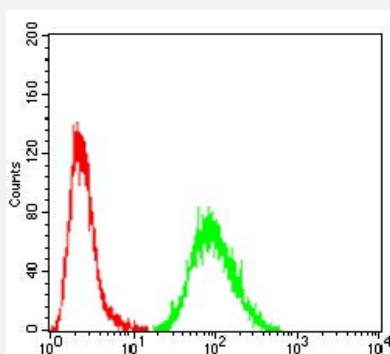
### Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of MCF-7 cells with TTR monoclonal antibody (green). DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye (blue). Actin filaments labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin (red).



## Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of TTR monoclonal antibody, clone 2E10C5.



## Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells with TTR monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

## Specification

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Description</b>  | Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human TTR.   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>            | Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 1-147 of human TTR from <i>E. coli</i> .  |
| <b>Host</b>                 | Mouse   |
| <b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b> | 15.9  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>           | Human   |
| <b>Form</b>                 | Liquid  |
| <b>Isotype</b>              | IgG1  |
| <b>Recommend Usage</b>      | ELISA (1:10000)<br>Western Blot (1:500-1:2000)<br>Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000)<br>Immunocytochemistry (1:200-1:1000)<br>Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400)<br>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>       | In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).  |
| <b>Storage Instruction</b>  | Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.<br>Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  |

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HEK293 cell; Lane 2: TTR-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell with TTR monoclonal antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues with TTR monoclonal antibody.

- Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of MCF-7 cells with TTR monoclonal antibody (green). DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye (blue). Actin filaments labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin (red).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of TTR monoclonal antibody, clone 2E10C5.

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells with TTR monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

## Gene Info — TTR

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Entrez GeneID | <a href="#">7276</a> |
|---------------|----------------------|

|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| Gene Name | TTR |
|-----------|-----|

|            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| Gene Alias | HsT2651, PALB, TBPA |
|------------|---------------------|

|                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| Gene Description | transthyretin |
|------------------|---------------|

|         |                        |
|---------|------------------------|
| Omim ID | <a href="#">176300</a> |
|---------|------------------------|

|               |                           |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Gene Ontology | <a href="#">Hyperlink</a> |
|---------------|---------------------------|

**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes transthyretin, one of the three prealbumins including alpha-1-antitrypsin, transthyretin and orosomucoid. Transthyretin is a carrier protein; it transports thyroid hormones in the plasma and cerebrospinal fluid, and also transports retinol (vitamin A) in the plasma. The protein consists of a tetramer of identical subunits. More than 80 different mutations in this gene have been reported; most mutations are related to amyloid deposition, affecting predominantly peripheral nerve and/or the heart, and a small portion of the gene mutations is non-amyloidogenic. The diseases caused by mutations include amyloidotic polyneuropathy, euthyroid hyperthyroxinaemia, amyloidotic vitreous opacities, cardiomyopathy, oculoleptomeningeal amyloidosis, meningocerebrovascular amyloidosis, carpal tunnel syndrome, etc. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

prealbumin, amyloidosis type I|thyroxine-binding prealbumin

**Disease**

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyloid Neuropathies](#)
- [Amyloidosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)